Public Administration are in shambles;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have stopped giving grants to the Institute;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a total overhaul of his Institute is being contemplated; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM); (a) No, Sir. Every organisation required a periodic introspection for purposes of self renewal. Both the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) and this Ministry are agreed that an Academic Committee should be set up to review the activities and purposes of IIPA.

(b) No, Sir, Both the trainim; grant and maintenance grant have been released as due.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Progress in cultural exchanges with China

1989. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1295 given in the Rajya Sabha on 19th November, 1987 and state what significant progress has been made uring the Tast three years on economic, scientific and cultural exchanges with China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): During the last three years there has been considerable progress in economic, scientific and cultural exchanges between India and China.

Economic Exchanges

During the visit of an officiai -Chinese Trade Delegation to India in November 1985 the two sides signed a Trade Protocol for 1986 envisaging a bilateral trade volume of US $120-160 million.

A Trade Protocol for the period January 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988, envisaging a bilateral trade volume-of US $ 150-200 millions, was signed during the visit of an Indian Trade delegation to China in May this year.

Apart from these delegations, delegations of businessmen from the FICCT and the PHD Chambers of Commerce have visited China during the last three years.

During the same period delegations from the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) have visited India.

Scientific Exchanges

Under the bilateral Science and Technology Exchange Programme Indian delegation have visited China during the last three years to study the Computer Industry, Silk Processing Technology, Agricultural Education, the Cultivation and Production of Natural Medicines, the hand-knitted carpet Industry of China, Cotton germ plasm Resources and Hybrid Breeding Techniques, Plasma Physics Laser Technology and Instrumentation, Radio Astronomy, and Mini hydroelectric Projects, amongst others.

During the same period Chinese delegations have visited India to study the design and construction of High Earth rock Darns, silk processing technology, Germplasm breeding resources of sugarcane, the hand-knotted carpet industry of India, Plasma Physics Laser Technology and Instrumentation, Radio Astro-

nomy and Large Scale Construction Programme of Housing amongst others.

During the period under review delegations have been exchanged between the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS).

Cultural Exchanges

Under the Cultural Exchange programme between the two countries, Indian delegations have visited China during the last three years in the following fields: Religion and Philosophy, Radio and Television, Copyright Law, Education, Art History, Poetry writing and Painting amongst others. Apart from these visits, Indian Dane? troupes have visited China and Exhibitions of Indian Paintings and Traditional Musical Instruments have been organised in China. An Indian Film Week has been held in China.

Under the cultural Exchange Programme Chinese delegations have visited India during the last three years in the following fields; Art, History, Copyright Law, Radio and Television and Education, amongst others. Apart from these visits, Exhibitions of Chinese Traditional Instruments and Painting (traditional and contemporary) have been held in India, A Chinese Film week has also been held in India.

Both countries exchange nine students a year under a scholarship exchange programme.

Indigenous production 'Of advanced missiles

1990. SHRI KALPNATH RAI:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether any plans are under way to produce advanced type missiles, indigenously; and

(b) if so, by when these are expected to be produced for the country's defence needs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL); (a) Yes, Sir. Indigenous development work on certain types of missiles required by the Services is in hand, which includes limited production.

(b) Series production is expected to be undertaken during the next dacade.

Financial assistance sought by Sri Lanka Government

1991. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Sri Lanka have sought any financial assistance from the Government of India;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached between the two Governments to extend financial assistance to the Government of Sri Lanka; and

(d) if so, what is the nature of such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Sri Lanka requested the Government of India to extend the reconstruction and rehabilitation assistance, specially for the Northern and Eastern Provinces. and also a fresh line of Government-to-Government credit.

(c) Government have decided to give a reconstruction/rehabilitation grant of Us. 250 million and a new line of Government to Government